

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
11 a.m.—Haitan leaves for Swatow.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per "Haitan" undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

Monday, July 10.—
Goods per "Haitan" undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per "Lightning" undelivered after 2 p.m. this date lauded.

Wednesday, July 25.—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd., at the Company's Offices, Queen's Buildings.

Tuesday, July 31.—
Interim Dividend of \$1.50 on Shares of the West Point Building Co., Ltd., payable.
Interim Dividend of \$1 on Shares of the Hongkong Land Investments and Agency Co., Ltd., payable.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, July 12, 1900.

On London—	1/11 1/2
Bank, Wm., do.	1/11 1/2
On demand, do.	1/11 1/2
30 days' sight, do.	2/0
4 months' sight, do.	2/0 1/2
Credit, 4 months' sight, do.	2/0 1/2
On New York—	2/0 1/2
On demand, do.	2/0 1/2
Credit, 30 days' sight, do.	2/0 1/2
On Hongkong—	140 1/2
On demand, do.	140 1/2
On Shanghai—	140 1/2
On demand, do.	140 1/2
On Canton—	2 1/2 p.m.
On demand, do.	2 1/2 p.m.
On Yokohama—	2 1/2 p.m.
On demand, do.	2 1/2 p.m.
Gold Loan, 100 fine, (per ton)	\$33.25
Reveries (Bank's buying rate)	\$3.04
Silver (per oz.)	\$3.04

China Review

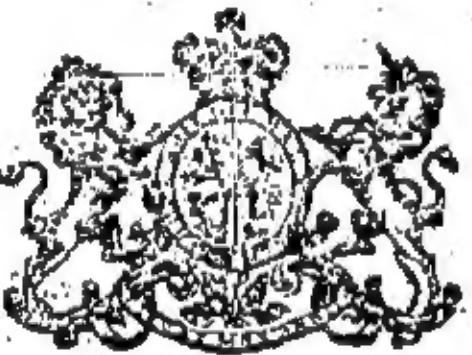
NOTES AND QUERIES ON THE FAR EAST.

Vol. XXIV, No. 5.

CONTENTS.

The Use of the Variant Tones in the Cantonese Dialect, by Chan Chan-cho, with Introduction by J. Dyer Ball.
History of the Early Turks, by E. H. Parker.
Hunan Life in China, by Dr. A. H. Smith.
The Caravan of the Philippine Islands, by Consul H. A. Ramsden.
Dr. Giles' Chinese Dictionary, by E. Von Zsch.
Marco Polo's Zaitun, by E. H. Parker.
Tungpo Piercing Customs in Hainan, by T. W. Kingmill.
Notes and Queries.
Reviews, Etc., Etc.

Single Copy ... \$1.25
Subscription ... \$5.00



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

OUR

AERATED WATER FACTORY

Has been recently greatly enlarged and refitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

THE PUREST INGREDIENTS only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

THE WATER USED is specially filtered and proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

FOR COAST FORTS Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empty when received back in good order.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Registered Telegraphic Address.

Dispensary, Hongkong.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Established A.D. 1841.

The publication of this issue commences at 8.20 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

The return of plague cases up to noon on the 12th July showed that 8 fresh cases and 10 deaths occurred during the preceding 24 hours.

A woman was fined at the Magistrate's Court, for having in her possession on board a passenger junk a large quantity of gunpowder. The penalty inflicted was \$25.

A Chinaman, walking along the road in the new territory last night, was set upon by three men armed with revolvers. They robbed him of his clothing and money and ran off. No arrests have been made.

Victoria Recreation Club.

The Committee of the Victoria Recreation Club have secured a site for a temporary bathing shed and bath-house near the Torpedo Depot, Kowloon, and it is hoped that the members will be in occupation of these premises some time next week. We understand that the popular Chairman of the Club has been interesting on behalf of the members with the Naval Authorities at home, and it is probable that an early start will be made with the erection of new premises for the Club on a site close to Murray Pier.

To Correspondents.

The number of letters received of late by the Editor from Portuguese and others complaining of the neglect of medical men in the Colony in response to urgent calls would seem to indicate a condition of affairs that calls for investigation. Another letter has been received to-day containing allegations which, if true, show that there are some practitioners in the Colony who are not upholding the noble traditions of their profession. Our correspondent may be mistaken in the conclusions at which he has arrived, but we cannot help thinking there must be something radically wrong somewhere when complaints are received from so many correspondents. The complaint by an ex-Naval Yard Police constable cannot be ventilated in our columns.

Is China Doomed?

The New York World warns us that "The myriads of Chinese are too many to be controlled by any nation. The argument that they are behind the age in armament and warfare equipment is no good, for the Chinese millions, once they are fired with the desire to defend their land against foreign aggression, will drill and arm, and then by sheer weight of numbers will crush any nation that attempts to dominate them."

Mr A. E. Stoddart.

There are many first-class cricketers in England, but there is only one A. E. Stoddart, and all who were fortunate enough to witness his magnificent innings of 221 at Lord's in Middlesex vs. Somerset on June 30th are agreed that the time has not yet arrived for the great batsman to retire. His country needs him, and lovers of the great game of which he is such an ornament feel strongly that he is one of the last of the players of the age who can be spared.

The London Volunteer's Mascot.

The London City Imperial Volunteers have so far followed regimental traditions that they have a white kitten with them at the front, which moves about with them wherever they go, just as the Welsh Fusiliers have their "historic" cat. This kitten is called "Emergency Ratios," and in spite of all rough camp life always seems wonderfully clean, and wears a smart blue ribbon round its neck. It is a pet with all the officers and men.

A Sultan's Gift.

When the Kaiser visited Constantinople the Sultan had an uncomfortable quarter of an hour in his harem. It was thought that the Empress was to see the harem, and it had been arranged that only one wife was to be "on evidence," so that the scene might be as unobjectionable as possible. Just before the Empress came in a favourite daughter of the Sultan's presented her with a magnificent bouquet in a golden holder enriched with jewels. The Kaiser was very pleased, and presented the little girl with a bundle of silver. She at once ran to show it to her mother, who flew into a tremendous rage, and threw the bundle against the wall, saying that her daughter was insulted by such a present in return for the magnificent one she had given. The Sultan came in and was received with all manner of abuse, and a bit of refusal to receive the Empress. It was some time before he could soothe the lady's ruffled feelings.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

Major Morris, in command of the Hong Kong contingent up North, has been invalided home.

Major Radcliffe, Captain Baylis and another officer, who arrived yesterday by the "Albatross," are to proceed to Shanghai to-morrow by the O. and O. steamer "Gladstone" to make transport arrangements for the troops.

Colonel Berrie and the Headquarters Staff of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, along with 140 men are to proceed to Taku to-morrow in Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s steamer "Peking." The draft is being sent North in response to an order from the War Office.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE BOER WAR.

Capture of Still Another Capital.

A RELIC OF STORMBERG.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 11, 1.45 a.m.

Generals Clements and Paget have captured the town of Bothetown, which was recently occupied by President Steyn and proclaimed the capital of the Orange Free State.

Commandant De Wet was called upon to surrender and on his refusal a very stubborn fight took place, the Royal Irish gallantly carrying the heights and recovering a gun lost at Stormberg.

The losses were moderate.

THANKS FROM LORD ROBERTS.

The following is a copy of a telegram received by H. E. the Governor from Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, Pretoria:—

"Sincere thanks for myself and Army for congratulations of Hongkong."

ROBERTS.

THE CHINA CRISIS.

The Attitude of the United States.

A CIRCULAR TO THE POWERS.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 11, 1.45 a.m.

Hon. John Hay, U. S. Secretary of State, has addressed a circular to the Powers in which it is stated that President McKinley desires to co-operate with the Powers in the rescue of foreigners at Peking, the restoration of order, the preservation of the integrity of the Empire and the safeguarding of equality of trade.

WARSHIPS REPORTED.

'Diadem' and 'Isis' at Singapore.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SINGAPORE, July 11, 1.45 p.m.

The first-class cruiser 'Diadem' and the second-class cruiser 'Isis' have arrived at Singapore on their way to join the China Squadron.

LI HUNG CHANG

AS MEDIATOR.

The Viceroy Going to Shanghai.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, July 12, 8.20 p.m.

It is reported here that Viceroy Li Hung Chang is coming to Shanghai, to endeavour to open negotiations with the Powers, in obedience to the Imperial Decree issued in the last week of June.

The Viceroy's visit is not viewed with favour here.

FUNDS FOR THE WAR.

Empress Dowager

Donates Tls. 200,000.

An Imperial Edict has been issued donating Tls. 200,000 amongst the troops commanded by Generals Ching, Hu, Sen Yin and Tung Fuh-Hsiang.

The Edict exhorts the troops to guard the empire against its foes.

The money apparently came from the Empress Dowager.

The telegraph line from Chaochow has been interrupted since yesterday.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, July 10.

Joint Proclamation from Viceroy and Governor.

This Proclamation is said to be issued in accordance with Imperial Edicts received ordering measures to be taken for the adequate protection of this Province and city. The native Christians and the people who have no connection with the Christian churches are both alike strictly enjoined to keep the peace. Obedience to the law is threatened, if this injunction is not obeyed. Anyone circulating rumours is liable to the severest penalty of the law. The general tenor of the Proclamation is excellent, but it is unfortunate that officials at least, should speak of native Christians as a class apart from the ordinary population. If a man is not a better citizen when he has become a Christian, then there is something wrong with the teaching. It is quite true that the people themselves nearly always speak of the followers of Christianity as different to themselves. That arises from a mistaken idea, and it is a pity that it should find any justification in official documents.

CANTON, July 11.

A Popular Rumour.

The rumour from Tokio that China is now seeking to turn over a new leaf has found much favour in Canton. According to this report China is on "her knees," begging the Powers to stay their hands, offering full compensation for all the damage done and also consenting to the revision of the existing Treaties. This is felt to represent the attitude of Japan towards China, for it is of supreme importance to her that her former enemy should reform and become strong. Russia is not in favour of change in China. Her purposes require that China continue in her present state of decay.

Raising the Wind.

With the vast addition to the expenditure of this Province for defence there has risen the question of ways and means. As a preliminary to taxation direct and indirect the Leken syndicate has been ordered to pay into the Treasury 300,000 Taels by the end of this month.

A Victim to the New Policy.

The new policy of honesty among officials has been inaugurated. The first victim is a small military mandarin in Fatsien. He ought to have had one hundred men under his command, instead of following the time-honoured custom, he was drawing the pay of a hundred and employing only a few tens.

Protection of Shamen.

A little incident occurred yesterday on the Canal Road, which passed off without any trouble, but which might have ended in a serious riot. It appears that some sailors were regaling themselves in a most innocent fashion in one of the shops, when a crowd of Chinese gathered round the door, as usual, to stare at the foreigners. It is alleged that one of the men threw a bottle which fortunately did not hit any one. This aggressive act roused the mob. The other sailors behaved in a polite manner and removed their noisy companion to the Shamen, and the affair ended. In a few minutes over a thousand people had collected and any indiscretion would at that point have roused the mob, and there is no telling what would have happened. The lesson of this incident is plainly let a mad-dog be erected on the Shamen for the use of the men from the gunboats. Such a thing has been done before and it can surely be done again. When the mob get on shore they have no place to which they can go and sit down. It only wants someone to start the scheme and the money for furnishing, etc., will be forthcoming. Our gratitude to the men who have come to defend us demands it.

[We may have been misinformed, but we believe the Shamenites have furnished a woodrat for the bluejackets on Shamen, at their own cost. It would be interesting to know why the sailors are not permitted to use this shelter on Shamen, and who is the obstructionist.—Eps. O. M.]

THE EXPLOSION AT FOCHOW.

Thirty-two Chinese Killed.

The Fochow Echo gives further particulars of the explosion at Fochow previously reported in our columns. The torpedo shot at the Changmen forts opposite Knapai is now a mass of ruins, rather a hole in the ground. The higher officials had given orders to prepare specially for the laying of the river with torpedoes, in case of need, and a number of men were busily engaged recharging the old torpedoes when they came to one in which the screw was rusted tightly—they gave it a few taps with a hammer and an explosion followed which killed thirty-two men and wounded others. The ship was completely destroyed and the village and walls of the native houses of the village were badly broken by the falling debris and shock of the explosion. Even at the Sharp Point "sentinels" the windows rattled. Some thought the Chinese were trying the Great Krupp cannon and were using poor Chinese made powder from the black cloud of smoke which was seen rising in the air. The river fields in the vicinity were covered with the falling dust so that they were quite yellow, but the rain on Friday soon washed the grain stalks clean. The remains of the poor fellows who lost their lives were picked up in baskets, a bit here and a bit there, and all were put in two coffins and buried.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S FRAISE.

Admiral Seymour Returns.

Directly Tientsin was relieved preparations were made to aid Admiral Seymour. On the morning of the 2nd June 1,000 mixed troops under a Russian colonel, marched to Heikia, ten miles north of Tientsin, where Admiral Seymour occupied the Arsenal. This Arsenal was as once destroyed. It was found to contain millions of cartridges, thousands of arms, and even surgical bandages. Next morning (26th) Admiral Seymour entered Tientsin again. He had lost 600 killed. The number of wounded was 210, who were suffering greatly. They had to be carried on improvised stretchers, made of poles and sticks. Altogether there are 600 wounded in the hospital of Tientsin now. The Queen's Jubilee Hospital, being in an exposed position in the Extra Concession, is useless.

Pooyang Arsenal Taken.

Yesterday it was decided to take the important Pooyang Arsenal, three miles from Tientsin. A force of English, Russian, French, Italian and German troops, totalling about 3,000, were concerned in the attack, which lasted five hours. The magazine was finally destroyed. The Chinese are now unable to obtain ammunition, except from Nanjing, Shanghai, and Fochow. In this action about 200 Chinese were killed, and twelve killed, principally Russians.

The Present Position.

The present position is that the native city is half burnt, while the French Settlement has suffered most during the bombardment, owing to its exposed position. In the district near the Railway Station the inhabitants are principally Chinese, and in consequence it was deemed necessary, as a measure of safety, to burn the houses.

A Corps-Filled River.

The river, which is the source of the European water supply, is filled with corpses. There has been no rain, and there are no crops. There is every prospect of pestilence and famine.

Tientsin, 29th June, via Chaochow, 2nd July.

An Anxious Position.

Though Tientsin is enjoying relief from bombardment the position is an anxious one. Reinforcements are coming in dribbles, utterly inadequate to permit of any attempt being made to relieve Peking. Thirty thousand men are on their way for such a task, for the country is infected with the enemy. The garrison of Tientsin is about 8,000, and sending men away at present would be suicidal. The inhabitants are bearing up well, but it is unsafe for women and children to go away.

Tientsin, 29th June, via Chaochow, 2nd July.

A Message from Peking.

News of the utmost importance came to-day with the arrival of a native courier from Peking. He bore the following letter addressed to the officer commanding any European troops:—

"Assigned in British Legation. Situation desperate. Make haste, Sunday, 4 p.m."

"B. HARY."

The last two words are doubly understood, and are followed by notes of exclamation. When questioned by Captain Wingate, the Intelligence Officer, the courier said the message referred to last Sunday (24th June).

The German Minister's Death.

He went on to say that five or six days before his departure the German Minister, proceeding to the Tientsin Yamen, was attacked by Chinese soldiers. The Minister received four wounds, but managed to reach the Yamen. There he was again attacked by Chinese soldiers, who were quickly found dead. The Minister was wounded.

In the British Legation.

All the soldiers were inside the British Legation, the women and children being unhurt. Provisions, however, were scarce, and ammunition extremely so. One British officer and six men were wounded, and five soldiers killed, while the Russians, Danish, French and Russian troops were killed of such nationality, and several wounded.

THE OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH.

(N. O. Daily News Special Correspondent.)

Tientsin, 28th June, via Chaochow, 1st July.

Relief and Rescue.

Two great events connected with the present unparalleled state of affairs in China have been accomplished—the relief of Tientsin and the rescue of Admiral Seymour. Tientsin has all the appearance of a peaceful town. Provisions are scarce, buildings ruined, the improvised hospitals are full of sick and wounded, and there are no native servants. Sniping is constantly going on.

The Fighting.

The bombardment lasted six days, from June 17th to 23rd. The relieving force of 300 British and 1,700 Russians fought their way from the point at which the railway was interrupted. Three miles from Tientsin they met the Chinese relief force, which had started, 300 strong, three days previously. They were in the direst straits, but now, uniting the forces, the combined troops succeeded in reaching Tientsin. The Chinese attacking force numbered 12,000, of whom the majority were General Nishia foreign-drilled men from Japan, who were well armed with Mausers and artillery. This artillery was posted at a fort in the native city at Tientsin, which had been built unknown to the foreigner, and was the cause of the big gun, called by the Europeans during the bombardment the "Empress Dowager."

Empress Dowager.

One and three smaller guns. The "Empress Dowager" fired about 500 shots, and no house escaped damage. Only three civilians were killed, however. One day there was continuous bombardment for twelve hours, and the women and children were sheltered in the Gordon Hall and the cells of the neighbouring houses. The hardest fighting took place at the Railway Station, where, of 2,000 Russians engaged, 500 were wounded and killed on the 18th of June. A force of 300 Russians went to the relief of 200 of their comrades, who were a few miles out on the railway. They were unsuccessful, and returned on the 20th of June, fortunately just in time for the important battle at Tientsin.

Chinese Behaviour.

The Chinese are showing a determination and resource with which they have not previously been credited. They almost overcame the defenders.

Admiral Seymour Returns.

Directly Tientsin was relieved preparations were made to aid Admiral Seymour. On the morning of the 2nd June 1,000 mixed troops under a Russian colonel, marched to Heikia, ten miles north of Tientsin, where Admiral Seymour occupied the Arsenal. This Arsenal was as once destroyed. It was found to contain millions of cartridges, thousands of arms, and even surgical bandages. Next morning (26th) Admiral Seymour entered Tientsin again. He had lost 600 killed. The number of wounded was 210, who were suffering greatly. They had to be carried on improvised stretchers, made of poles and sticks. Altogether there are 600 wounded in the hospital of Tientsin now. The Queen's Jubilee Hospital, being in an exposed position in the Extra Concession, is useless.

Pooyang Arsenal Taken.

Yesterday it was decided to take the important Pooyang Arsenal, three miles from Tientsin. A force of English, Russian, French, Italian and German troops, totalling about 3,000, were concerned in the attack, which lasted five hours. The magazine was finally destroyed. The Chinese are now unable to obtain ammunition, except from Nanjing, Shanghai, and Fochow. In this action about 200 Chinese were killed, and twelve killed, principally Russians.

The Present Position.

The present position is that the native city is half burnt, while the French Settlement has suffered most during the bombardment, owing to its exposed position. In the district near the Railway Station the inhabitants are principally Chinese, and in consequence it was deemed necessary, as a measure of safety, to burn the houses.

A Corps-Filled River.

The river, which is the source of the European water supply, is filled with corpses. There has been no rain, and there are no crops. There is every prospect of pestilence and famine.

Tientsin, 29th June, via Chaochow, 2nd July.

An Anxious Position.

Though Tientsin is enjoying relief from bombardment the position is an anxious one. Reinforcements are coming in dribbles, utterly inadequate to permit of any attempt being made to relieve Peking. Thirty thousand men are on their way for such a task, for the country is infected with the enemy. The garrison of Tientsin is about 8,000, and sending men away at present would be suicidal. The inhabitants are bearing up well, but it is unsafe for women and children to go away.

Tientsin, 29th June, via Chaochow, 2nd July.

A Message from Peking.

News of the utmost importance came to-day with the arrival of a native courier from Peking. He bore the following letter addressed to the officer commanding any European troops:—

"Assigned in British Legation. Situation desperate. Make haste, Sunday, 4 p.m."

"B. HARY."

The last two words are doubly understood, and are followed by notes of exclamation. When questioned by Captain Wingate, the Intelligence Officer, the courier said the message referred to last Sunday (24th June).

The German Minister's Death.

He went on to say that five or six days before his departure the German Minister, proceeding to the Tientsin Yamen, was attacked by Chinese soldiers. The Minister received four wounds, but managed to reach the Yamen. There he was again attacked by Chinese soldiers, who were quickly found dead. The Minister was wounded.

In the British Legation.

All the soldiers were inside the British Legation, the women and children being unhurt. Provisions, however, were scarce, and ammunition extremely so. One British officer and six men were wounded, and five soldiers killed, while the Russians, Danish, French and Russian troops were killed of such nationality, and several wounded.

Tientsin, 28th June, via Chaochow, 1st July.

The Gates of the City.

Only the English, French and German Legations were unburnt. Nearly all the houses in the Chinese city had been destroyed. The inner gate of the Imperial city had been captured by Boxers. The control gate of the Tartar city was held by Chinese, with guns captured from the Chinese. The outer gate was occupied by Chinese, also with guns.

It was reported that there were 20,000 troops under Tung Fu-hsiang between Peking and Tientsin, also 10,000 men under Chen Tse-lin.

Prince Ching Fights.

The Empress Dowager had fled to the Summer Palace, and there was no news of the Emperor. Prince Ching, with two or three thousand troops, was fighting the Boxers, who wished to capture him. Strangely enough it was reported that his rival, Prince Tzu, was helping him.

No Help Yet.

It is impossible at present to send assistance to Peking. The garrison at Tientsin is too small, and reinforcements are urgently needed. The bombardment has been suspended, but the position is still insecure, considering the number of the enemy who are reported as coming from other places.

Tientsin, 30th June, via Chaochow, 4th July.

30,000 Men Needed.

Shipping.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship HANGCHOW, Captain Roman, will be despatched from the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th Inst., at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1312

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG & SOERABAYA. THE Company's Steamship HANGCHOW, Captain Roman, will be despatched from the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1900. 1400

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship CHINGTUI, Captain Williams, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 14th Inst., at 10 a.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the funnels. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A fully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for Return by the Steamers of the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1900. 1355

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship TAIWAN, Captain Hadden, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1900. 1481

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CEBU AND ILOILO. THE Company's Steamship KAIFONG, Captain Patten, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 16th Inst., at 10 a.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. A fully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1900. 1489

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHIMONOSEKI. THE Company's Steamship KAKIHO, Captain Patten, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1900. 1405

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

Shipping.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship YENTSEN, Captain Roman, will be despatched from the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1900. 1485

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG & SOERABAYA. THE Company's Steamship HANGCHOW, Captain Roman, will be despatched from the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1900. 1400

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship CHINGTUI, Captain Williams, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 14th Inst., at 10 a.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the funnels. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A fully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for Return by the Steamers of the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1900. 1355

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship TAIWAN, Captain Hadden, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1900. 1481

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CEBU AND ILOILO. THE Company's Steamship KAIFONG, Captain Patten, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 16th Inst., at 10 a.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. A fully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1900. 1489

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHIMONOSEKI. THE Company's Steamship KAKIHO, Captain Patten, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1900. 1405

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, DUMBAI, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE. ON MONDAY, the 12th July, at 1 p.m., the Co.'s Steamship SYDNEY, Captain ALBERT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the S. & A. de France, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that Port on the 28th July, direct to SUEZ, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal Ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Letters until 3 p.m. on the 10th July. (Passes are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 4, 1900. 1463

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's Steamship CHINGTUI, Captain Williams, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 14th Inst., at 10 a.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the funnels. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A fully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for Return by the Steamers of the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1900. 1355

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship TAIWAN, Captain Hadden, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1900. 1481

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CEBU AND ILOILO. THE Company's Steamship KAIFONG, Captain Patten, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 16th Inst., at 10 a.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. A fully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 5, 1900. 1489

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHIMONOSEKI. THE Company's Steamship KAKIHO, Captain Patten, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1900. 1405

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship STENTOR, Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1900. 1342

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship ANHUNG MARU, Captain I. Sato, will be despatched from the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1900. 1509

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Mails.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

named:—

FOR: LONDON, Canton, C. F. LOCKSTONE, R.N.R. About 13th July.

SHANGHAI, Canton, F. W. VICKER, R.N.R. About 20th July.

LONDON, Canton, F. M. TILLEY, R.N.R. About 21st July.

YOKOHAMA, Canton, C. C. TALBOT, R.N.R. About 21st July.

* See Special Advertisement + Passing through the Inland Sea. + For Freight only.

For Freight or passage, and further Particulars, apply to A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, July 9, 1900. 979

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers. Sailing Dates. THURSDAY, 12th July. THURSDAY, 26th July. THURSDAY, 9th August. THURSDAY, 23rd August. THURSDAY, 6th September. THURSDAY, 20th September. THURSDAY, 4th October. THURSDAY, 18th October. THURSDAY, 31st October. THURSDAY, 14th November. THURSDAY, 28th November. THURSDAY, 12th December. THURSDAY, 26th December.

ON THURSDAY, the 12th day of July, 1900, at Noon, the Steamship BAYERN, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain H. BLUMER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Tuesday, the 10th July. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the 11th July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Wednesday, the 11th July.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Melchers & Co., Agents.

1434

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu), Tuesday, July 11, at Noon. City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu), Tuesday, Sept. 18, at Noon.

THE U. S. Steamship China will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 11th July, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the choice of direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1900. 1439

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUE